VOL. XXIII.---NO. 34.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1883.

THREE CENTS

GUBERNATORIAL GRUB.

Pabulum for the People Dealt Out by Several State Executives.

Senator Ferry Renominated-The Bourbon Repudiators of Tennessee.

The Senatorial Outlook in Illinois -- The Black Ballots of Connectiont and Comments Thereon.

New State Officers Elected in Maine-The "Robber State" Governor,

CONNECTICUT'S BLACK BALLOTS. NEW HAVEN, CONN., Jan. 4 .- The clerk of the superior court this forenoon received a postal card from Judge Park, on which the judge wrote: "The legislature having valldated the black ballots, there is no use of proceeding further in the matter of the New Haven city election. Please notify counsel." GOV. BORIE'S ADDRESS.

AUGUSTA, ME., Jan. 4 .- The inaugural ad-Augusta, ME, Jan. 4.—The innugural address of Gov. Frederick Robie reviews at length the growth and development of the agricultural and mechanical interest of the state, which he considers are making great progress. The state stands lifteenth in the list of manufacturing states, and manufacture of cotton taking the lend. The value of farm products, including stock, indicates a large increase of previous years, and there is reason to believe that the more hardy emigrants may be led to largely develop the is reason to believe that the more hardy emigrants may be led to largely develop the state. He says it is a gratifying fact that shipbuilding has been revived in Maine, and this should receive the fostering care of congress. He favors a still more liberal educational system, particularly in the agricultural districts. The total bonded debt of the state, less the sinking fund, is \$4,178,715, a decrease of \$180,818. The savings banks show an increase of deposits over 1881 of over \$3,000,000.

MAINE'S NEW STATE OFFICERS. Augusta, Jan. 4.—In a joint convention of both branches of the legislature, the follow-ing state officers were elected; Joseph O. Smith, secretary of state; Henry B. Cleaves, attorney general, and George L. Beal, adjutant general. Seven executive councilors were also elected. Governor-elect Robie was then inaugurated with the usual ceremonies,

then inaugurated with the usual ceremonies, and delivered his address.

Under the head of taxation he recommends a tax levy on the telephone companies of the state. Prohibition, he considers, has been a success in the state. Under the head of "dangerous heresics," he discusses the theories of communistic agitators in regard to the equal distribution of property, and demonstrates the fallacy of this agitation. Harmony should be encouraged between capital and labor, and be encouraged between capital and labor, and concessions made and laws passed which will elevate the industrial classes. He hopes the political issues in the state, which have brought discredit upon it, have been permanently estiled. nently settled.

THE HOOSIER LEGISLATURE. INDIANAPOLIS, Jan 4. The fifty-third general assembly of Indiana convened this morning. The organization of the house was completed by the election of W. D. Byrum as speaker by a vote of 53 to 42, five members being absent or not voting. The senate was organized by the election of A. J. Kelly for sectors.

retary.

Immediately after the organization of the senate, a resolution was adopted for the appointment of standing committees by the senate instead of by the lieutenant governor. The governor's message was not read in consequence of the senate's refusal to receive a communication from the house through the communication from the house through the clerk instead of through a committee of rep-

TENNESSEE'S STATE DEST. NASHVILLE, TENN., Jan. 4,—The legisla-ture to-day adopted a resolution suspending payment of the January interest on the state

The governor's message to the legislature to-day announces that under the provisions of the funding act of the last session, \$13,693,000 of bonds have been taken up and cancelled, whereby the principal of the state debt has been reduced \$5,500,000. He recommends that further time be given such creditors as have not funded under the act of last year, and that provision be made for the payment of interest as it falls due.

THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE. SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Jan. 4.—The honse ha elected L. C. Collier speaker. The senate is in a deadlock on account of several republican senators refusing to vote for the caucus nominee for president pro tem.

THE TAR-HEEL GOVERNOR. RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 4 .- Gov. Jarvis's mes sage was read to-day in the legislature. It is able in all respects, and of great length. It stated that the valuation of property is far too Instead of being \$167,000,000 it should be \$300,000,000. It is suggested that the val-nation be raised, and the rate of taxation lowered. The public institutions, the three asylums for insane, the two deaf, dumb, and blind institutions, and the penitentiary, are shown to be well managed. The creation of a railway commission is specially urged. The work done by the agricultural department is commended as aiding greatly in developing the state, and, as at Atlanta, making known her resources. It is recommended that the number of supreme court judges be increa-from three to five, and that the number

superior court judges be also increased. The new code of laws is announced as completed. "THE ROBBER STATE" GOVERNOR. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 4.—The assem-bly organized to-day by electing the caucus nominees. Gov. Crittenden's message de-clared the finances of the state in a satisfac tory condition, and reviews the Hannibal and St. Joseph railway litigation, and asks for an appropriation to defray the expenses of further prosecution of the state claim. topic of outlawry, after reviewing the exploits of the James gang and citing his proclamation offering a large reward for their apprehension, the governor says: "The results which fol-lowed so closely upon issuance furnish ample lowed so closely upon issuance furnish ample vindication of the policy which inspired it." In conclusion, he adds: "I paid \$20,000 in rewards to various persons for the capture and overthrow of this band of despendoes, not one dollar of which was taken from the state treasury. It is not probable that Missouri will be again cursed and disgraced by the presence of such a band of men, confederated together for desperate purposes. It is fully redeemed and acquitted of that unwarranted appellation the 'robber state.'*

MINNESOTA'S EXECUTIVE.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 4.—Gov. Hibbard de livered his first message to the legislature to-day. He calls attention to a deficit in the day. He calls attention to a deficit in the public funds growing out of expenses of the Cox trial, rebuilding the capitol, and interest on adjustment bonds. The state treesarrer's report shows overdrafts of \$132,800, which uses up the surplus and leaves nothing for current expenses. The means of relief sug gested is a temporary losu. The school funds are reported in good condition, and the swamp lands reversion is likely to swell the permaent fund to \$20,000,000. A sinking fund ha been provided sufficient to redeem the railway adjustment bonds when due. The governo thinks the state should exercise control over railways, the creatures of its authority. He approves the recommendation of the railway adoption for a board to regulate rates. The adoption of a constitutional amendment for removal of judges by legislative address for any reasonable cause is recommended.

SENATOR PERRY RENOMINATED. DETROIT, Jan. 4.-The republican member of the legislature to the number of fifty-seven assembled in cancus this evening to nominate a candidate for United States senator, and all

but one participated in the proceedings. On the first informal ballot Senator Ferry re-ceived 46 votes, and 10 scattered. On the formal ballot he received 50, to 6 scattering. The nomination was then made unanimous. Mr. Ferry was subsequently introduced Mr. Ferry was subsequently introduced to the cancus, and made a short conciliatory speach accepting the nomination and thanking his friends for their support. Twenty-four republicans did not attend the cancus, and declare themselves not bound by its proceeding.

NEBRASKA'S GOVERNOR. LINCOLN, NEB., Jan. 4.—Gov. Dawes de-livered his inaugural address to-day. He takes ground in favor of railway legisla-tion; against issuing railway passes to state officials and members of the legislature; in favor of a law protecting givers of notes for patent rights from collection thereof when fraudulently obtained; in favor of a geological survey, and the establishment of an emigra-tion agency.

Giles H. Deshon's Funeral. MERIDEN, CONN., Jan. 4.—The funeral services of the venerable Giles H. Deshon, for thirty-three years rector of St. Andrew's thirty-three years rector of St. Andrew's Episcopal church, were conducted to-day by Bishop Williams, and were attended by the mayor, and common council, all the city clergy and prominent Episcopalians from all parts of the state. Throughout the city grief was manifested. On the 14th instant the bishop will preach a memorial sermon.

A Mail Robber Arrested.

PETERSBURG, Jan. 4 .- Jeff Walker, for a number of years past mail carrier between Belfield and Hicksford, in this state, was arrested last night charged with robbing the mails. Walker acknowledged his guilt, and confessed having carried the robbery on systematically for the past three years. The prisoner was taken to Richmond this morn-ing to stand examination before the United States commissioner.

The Yorktown Monument. NEW YORK, Jan. 4 .- The committee ap pointed to receive bids for the building of the proposed Yorktown (Va.) monument met to-day, there being present, Richard M. Hunt, chairman, J. Q. A. Ward, and Col. Craighill, of the War department. Nine bids were received. The bids will be presented to the secretary of war, and on his judgment the awards will be

Smothered to Death. MACON, GA., Jan. 4 .- Alexander Mobley and his wife, of Irwin county, started to a gin yesterday morning upon an ox eart, laden with seed cotion. While on the read the oxen ran away, threw Mobley off, and turned the cart over upon Mrs. Mobley, who was smothered to death before assistance could reach her.

What Made Her a Maniac. READING, Pa., Jan. 4.-Mrs. Caroline Gruber, aged 50 years, who has for the post year been a raving maniac, died to-day in the county hospitable. Mrs. Gruber, who was a highly respected lady, was accused a year ago by a grocer of stealing a small article, and the sation preying upon her mind made her

Faith in God Did It.

TROY, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Miss Annie Cooper, who had been an invalld for nineteen years, and unable to walk or use her voice for four years, recovered the use of limbs and voice yesterday while prayer was offered for her by a clergyman. She says she was cured by faith in God and by that alone.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

—G. Burritt Seymour, arrested on a charge of stealing bonds, was released on ball in New York yesterday. -The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, lately burned out, appeared yesterday afternoon in new dress from its new quarters.

-Some cases of smallpox have been discovered in Chicago, but it is not likely that the disease will spread as it did last winter. Another cold spell has set in, and the

frost is intense at Manitoba. The thermometer registered 39° below zero yesterday. -The first snow of the season fell vesterday in Victoria, British Columbia. On New Years flowers were in bloom in many gardens. -Fred Miller, a boy, died in New York yes

terday from the effects, it is alleged, of a kick by Herman Dunka, a tailor, who has been ar--Wednesday night's meteor was seen also in Bloomington and Elkhart, Ind.; West

Bend, Wis., and other points, between 6 and 7 operator of Mahoney City, Pa., was choked to death by accidentally swallowing part of a shirt stud. -Edward Oliver, a son of a prominent coal

—The monthly report of Comptroller Campbell, of New York, shows the city debt to be \$96,141,948, about \$2,000,000 less than at this

-The coroner's jury find that Anna Jackson and Henry Hicks were murdered by the negro Alex. Jefferson. He is still in the hospital at Brooklyn.

-The grand jury at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., have found a true bill against Michael Reilley for the murder of Michael May on the 14th of last month at Fairview. -The body of a man about 45 years old,

supposed to have been frozen to death, was found near Snake hill, Jersey City. His un-derclothing is marked "H. Fallon." -The body of the late Hon. E. H. Allen, Hawaiian minister to the United States, ar-

rived in Boston yesterday accompanied by the sons and daughters of the deceased. -Sarah M. Clendenning, aged 4 years, residing at 1511 South Front street, Philadelphia, was burned by her clothing taking fire

from a bonfire. She died from her injuries -The grand jury in New York has found four indictments against George J. Rice, treasurer of the Utica, Ithaca and Geneva railway. forgory and obtaining money on forged

-The boiler in the sewer pipe works of McWilson & Porte, at Black Horse Landing, W. Va., exploded, wrecking the works, killing ngineer John Miskilly and injuring two

 Franklin Hunt was expelled from a dance in Virginia City, Nev., for boisterous conduct. In a subsequent alterestion over the affair he was beaten over the head so severely that he died of his injuries. -Elizabeth McGruder, aged 60 years, who

was eccentric, and lived alone near Union-ville, N. Y., started for a neighbor's house yes-terday, but before reaching there fell from exhaustion and froze to death. -A boat loaded with cement, with three

men on board, employed on the new sewer, capsized in Dorchester bay, Boston, John Russell, aged 25 years, and John Linteman,, aged 40, both from Nova Scotia, were aged 40, drowned. -The democrats of Buffilo have nominated

J. B. Manning for mayor, to fill the unexpired term of Gov. Cleveland. Mr. Manning is a wealthy merchant and a brother of Daniel Manning, accretary of the democratic state -C. F. Van Vliet, of Morrison, Van Vliet & Co., extensive tent awning manufacturers, in Denver, Col., has been arrested, charged with embezzling \$10,000 of the firm's money.

Van Vliet, it is claimed, covered his pecula-tions by falsifying the books. -Mary Moone, a disreputable negress, died early yesterday morning in Chicago from the effects of burns received about midnight

while she was lighting a fire with kerosine oii. Her clothing was burned from her body and her flesh crisped and bilstered. -John Curry, who recently applied to a street railway company for a postition, falsely stating that he never worked for any other railway company, has been arrested under a provision of the new penal code against ob-taining work by false representations.

GREAT GAMBETTA.

Preparations for the Final Interment of the Dead Statesman.

Upward of 300,000 People Expected The Receding of the Atlantic Ocean Causes to Attend the Obsequies,

President Grevy Lays the Fist Wreath Upon the Coffin of His Departed Friend.

The Orations at the Funeral-Who Will Deliver Them-Duclere's Tribuic.

Pants, Jan. 4.—The reason for postponing Gambetta's funeral was to enable the deputations from Alsace-Lorraine and other distant epartments to attend. The public will be dmitted to view the catafalque to-day. The hearse to be used was formerly engaged in the obsequies of the Due de Morny. It is ornamented with silver and with a dome of plumes. The municipality of St. Etieune, where the socialist element is strong, has refused to send a deputation to join the funeral procession. At 9:25 o'clock this morning immense crowds had already assembled at the mense crowds had already assembled at the Palais Bourbon waiting to see Gambetta's coffin. The deputations from Alsace-Lorraine will form a conspicuous figure in the funeral procession. The insulting comments of some of the Bounpartiat reactionary papers has caused intense indignation. The offending journals are torn to pieces and stamped upon in the caffes. Victor Hugo is expected to attend the funeral and deliver a short oration. It is stated that Gambetta's father demands for the body of his son a religious burial at Nice. M. body of his son a religious burial at Nice. M. Duclere, president of the council, in a letter to President Grevy submitting the decree for a public funeral in honor of Gambetta, says: A great misfortune has befallen France. She is mourning one of her most illustrious sons. The services he rendered are in the memory of all. In the days of serest trials he

BORE THE FLAG OF INVADED FRANCE without despairing of her future. He was one of the most eminent members of the government which at least saved the honor government which at least saved the honor of the country. During the difficult period of the foundation of the republic he helped to win those majorities which are now the bulwark of our matitations. A conscientious, upright citis —, of clear intelligence and lofty mind, an ar incomparable power, this statesman cannot be treated by his fellow-citizens with two great marks of estern and gratitude. In proposing a public funeral we are sure that we are responding to feelings which you were the first to express on learning the fatal news.

Gambetta being out of office at the time of

ing the fatal news.

Gambetta being out of office at the time of his death, Great Britain will not be officially represented at the interment of his remains. Lord Lyons, the British ambassador to France, may, however, attend the funeral in his private capacity.

LYING IN STATE.

LYING IN STATE.

The coffin containing the amains of M. Gambetta lies in the bail room of the Palais Bourbon; it is covered with wreaths. Three hundred republican members of the chamber of deputies, headed by M. Brisson, visited the Palais Bourbon to-day and walked around the coffin. The pall bearers will be M. Duelere, president of the council, or some other representative of the ministry; M. Le Royer, the president of the chamber of deputies; the mayor of Beileville, M. Rane, from the Republique Francisca and a delegate from Cahors. The American legation have had a wreath placed on Gambetta's coffin. Victor Hugo to-day brought a wreath to the Palais Bourbon; but before he reached the room containing the coffin his strength gave way, and he was unable to proceed so as to personally place the wreath upon the coffin. The Gazette Diplomatique states that the secretary of the British embassy will represent the Prince of

Wales at Gambetta's funeral. Gambetta's father has finally consented to allow the remains to be temporarily buried in the cemetery of Pere La Chaise. He had preiously insisted on their direct removal to

Prince Hohenlohe is expected to be present at the funeral.

GAMBETTA'S BRAIN.

The weight of Gambetta's brain is found to be eleven hundred grammes. The Sicele to-day in replying to articles in the German press on the death of M. Gambetta says these journals are mistaken if they sup-

pose that the just claims of France die with Gambetta.

Mme. Grevy placed the first wreath on

Gambetta's coffin The Journal De Paris declares that convinc-ing proof that domestic affairs had nothing whatever to do with the pistol shot wound o M. Gambetta will be published when the proper moment arrives. It is estimated that between 200,000 and 300,000 persons will be present at the funeral of M. Gambetta. The markets will be closed on the day of the fune-

SPEECHES AT THE GRAVE.

It is ascertained that only four speeches will be delivered at Gambetta's funeral—in the name of the French government, the chamber of deputies, the bar, and the government of the national defense—and that the speakers will probably be M. Fallieres, minister of the interior, Deputy Reisson M. Ed. speakers will probably be M. Falleres, minis-ter of the interior; Deputy Brisson, M. Falla-teuf, and M. Jules Ferry. President Grevy will follow the earlege for some distance. Delegates from French soldiers in Alsace have requested permission of M. Gumbetta's family to erect a monument over his grave. The municipal council and the council general of the department of the Seine will each be present in a body.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—At a general meeting of French societies to-night to take action concerning the death of Gambetta it was re-selved to hold imposing funeral services in Tammany hall Sunday afternoon.

Prince Arisugawa Explains.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—The Japanes Prince Arisugawa is much annoved over recent dispatches from Washington, and to-day made the following explanation: The prince remained in Washington only about three days and a half. He was on his way home after a long absence, and wished to make all possible haste. His arrangements were made to connect with the steamer City of Poking, to connect with the steamer they of Petring, which is to sail on the 9th instant. The president did not invite the prince to dine. President Arthur called and said he regretted that his excellency was not to remain long enough to accept an invitation to a dinner at the white house. vitation to a dinner at the white house. No invitation was actually extended on account of the limited time. In place of a dinner party a trip to Mount Vernon was arranged in charge of the secretary of state, and the invitations were all given out by him, the prince attending as a guest simply and not knowing who would be invited to meet him. He had no thought of any discourtesy to any one. He regrets that such misleading reports should have been circulated, as he is desirous of doing all in his power to cement the long standing friendship which has existed between Japan and the United States. disted between Japan and the United States. Owing to a reported coolness between Mr. Freiinghuysen and Gen. Van Buren, that gentleman is supposed to have been emitted, but of this the prince had no cognizance.

Trotter Trutted to Jall. MONTREAL, Jan. 4.-In 1877 a clerk named frotter, in the employ of Riddell & Evans, of this city, abscouded, taking with him about 85,000 belonging to the firm. He went to the Cape of Good Hope, and there was employed by a firm as bookkeeper. In a few years he became junior partner and remitted the amount of his defalcation to a lawyer here to

his former employers. The money has been lodged in court pending litigation between the dissolved partners, and now is claimed by Trotter's firm, he having been lately couvicied of forgery and sentenced to seven years' imprisument. Trotter robbed his employers at the caps.

100 A CURIOUS LAND SUIT.

a Squabble About Land.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 4.—The jury in the land case at 7 o'clock this morning returned a verdict in favor of Edwin Lippincoti, the defendant. An appeal will be made
to the higher court. This sait grows out of
the fact that June, 1856, the Atlantic ocean, in
the neighborhood of Atlantic City, has receded over 300 feet, and has consequently
made just that much new beach property,
situated between the line of storm tide at 1857
and the line of storm tide at the present day.
The question has thus arisen with regards to
the ownership of this newly-created riparian
land, and whether a purchaser in 1856 held
his title to land up to the line of the storm
idde as it existed at that time, or subsequently
became entitled to all new land left dry by
the recession of the ocean. The dispute culminuted in the great ejectment sait between
the Camden and Atlantic Land company and
Edward Lippincott, which was decided to
day in favor of the latter, the present landlord. Had the land company won the case it
would, it is said, have instituted similar suits
for the recovery of much of the made land turned a verdlet in favor of Edwin Lippin-

would, it is said, have instituted similar suits for the recovery of much of the made land along the beach. LIFE'S MYSTERY ENDED.

Death of the Health Officer of Philadelphia and Other Prominent Persons.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4 .- John E. Addicks, health officer of this port, died suddenly at 10:30 o'clock to-night of congestion of the He was sitting in his chair when he lings. He was sitting in his chair when he died. Mr. Addieks was 70 years of age. He had complained of ill-health during the week but had attended to business every day. He has been twelve years health officer, and at one time represented the tenth ward in common council. Since the organization of the Union republican club he has been its president. deni. Boston, Jan. 4.—William Martin, receiving

clerk at the main office of the Western Union Telegraph company here for twenty years, died to-night of pneumonia, aged 57 years.

Deaths of Prominent People. CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 4.—Maj. Francis De Gress, of the firm of Wexel & De Gress, the largest firm of merchants and government contractors in this republic, died last night at Pencondia, near Vera Cruz. He was also vice president of the Mexican Oriental Bailway company, of which Mr. Jay Gould is the president.

president.
Columnus, Ga., Jan. 4.—P. J. Quattirbaum, engineer in charge of the United States government work on the Cnattahoochie river, died in this city to-day. His remains will be taken to Kentucky for interment.
Charleston, Jan. 4.—Hon. William D. Porter, one of the most prominent and best known citizens of the state, died to-day in his 73d year.

Chippewas Coming to Washington. CHICAGO, Jan. 4.-Little Thunder and Leading Feather, Chippewa chiefs, are here, en mute to Washington, for the purpose of making a trade with the government whereby the an obtain for a portion of their reserva-tion at Red Lake certain agricultural imple mod a cattle, and utensits necessary for civil-ized Christian life, such as they are living. Hitherto they have had little encouragement from the government. They are accompa-nied by Father Ignatius Tomazia, a mission-ary. Some 1,301 of them occupy the reserva-tion.

Teenor W. Park's Funeral.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 .- The funeral services of the late Trenor W. Park took place this plomatique states that the secretary of the interning in the Charge number of prominent peopla were present. The pall bearers wer Gov. John L. Barstow, ex-Gov. John W. Stewart and Hon. Edward J. Phelps, all of Vermont; ex-Gov. Leland Stanford, of Cali-fornia; L. O. Mills, S. L. M. Barlow, William B. Dinsmore, and Joseph G. Mills. The re-mains were taken to Greenwood cemetery for

Ocean Steamer Arrivals.

New York, Jan. 4.—Hermann, from Ant weep; Geo. W. Clyde, from West Indian ports Getiert, from Hamburg * State of Penusylva from Glasgow; La Place, from South America; Pereire, from Havre. London, Jan. 4.—Belgenland, from New

York, for Antworp. HAVRE, Jan 4.—Cadoxton, from Galveston, Eggsat, Jan. 4.—Roxburgh, from Balti-

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 4.—Somerset, from Bris

Business Failures.

JERSHY CITY, N. J., Jan. 4.-William Kerr, ir., grocer, has made an assignment. Liabili-\$15,500 : assets, \$4,000, WILKES-BAHRE, PA., Jan. 4.—Isnae Jacob sky, dealer in clothing, has failed. Execu

tions were to-day issued against his stock amounting to \$10,000. His liabilities are DAVENPORT, Iowa, Jan. 4.—The fur and hat house of Richter & Co. have assigned, Liabilities, \$75,000; assets not known.

A New Haven Doctor's Victims.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Jan. 4.-Dr. Ernes Thomson was arrested this afternoon, charged with malpraetice, the victims being Mary Cauaran, of Middletown, and Ida S. Perkins in this city. Mrs. Ellen Clements, at whose house the operation was performed, and Mrs Emma Van Epps, of Hartford, were arrested charged with complicity. Thomson is a physician of large practice, and hitherto highly esteemed.

Another Botler Tragedy.

Preventino, PA., Jan. 4.—A special from feebenville, Ohio, says: This morning the boiler in McMahon & Carter's sewer pip-works at Cumberland, W. Va., exploded with terrific force, wrecking the building and set ing fire to the ruins, John Imskilley, the greenly and Riley Grimes were seriously in The cause of the explosion is un

The Tax on Tobacco and Cigars. Baltimonic, Jan. 4 .-- A largely attended necting of eigar manufacturers and dealers in tobacco was held to-night and resolutions were passed calling on congress to abolish the were passed caping on congress of acoust the tax on tobacco and eigars. The resolutions will be presented to congress next week by a committee appointed for the purpose. About one hundred of the most prominent tobacco men of the city were present.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Jan. 4 .- The third snow storm within ten days set in to-day, The continuous bad weather and cold has caused great suffering among the destitute of the surrounding country, and greatly retarded winter farming operations.

Destitution in Virginia.

The Southern Railways. Curcago, Jan. 4 .- The managers and pas enger agents of the southwestern roads settied all points to-day for the maintenance of raiss, and offered the position of secretary to James Barker, of the Wisemsin railway.

The Toy Phtol Again. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 4.-Charles Arnold aged 14 years, died to-day of lockjaw, caused by would inflicted on his hand with a toy pistol on Christmas day. THE CREEK REBELS.

What Caused the Trouble in the Indian Territory—The Full Details.
CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Judge G. W. Stidhal, a

very prominent Creek, and who has represented the Indian territory at Washington. writes from Eufaula, I. T., as follows, concerning the troubles among the Creeks: The Creek nation has been divided into two bands from time immemorial, known as the Upper and Lower Creeks, each with a principal and sasistant chief, but living under one government, the two chiefs and assistants acting together as one executive. This form of government existed until the late civil war, in which they were divided for the north and south. After the war they reunited and returned home. Sands, chief of that portion which supported the United States government, proposed that the bands unite under one head. This was the bands unite under one head. This was agreed to, and a committee with equal members from the two parties drafted a constitution and laws, which the people in convention adopted. Chief Sands, who expected to be elected, was defeated. He rebelled, and the rebellious party undertook by force of arms to install their candidate. A fight began, but Indian Agent Lyon caused a settlement without blood. Sands died soon after, but other leaders kept, in the frees until hat other leaders kept up the fraces until last summer, when one of their young men was arrested for violating the law. They raised a mob, killed the sheriff and his deputy, and resened the prisoner. Knowing such an act would not be tolerated, the whole faction took up arms. The constitutional party called out the militia, arrested some of

party called out the militin, arrested some of
the murderers, and killed two or three others. The present trouble grows out of that
affair. Many of Sands' party have never
come home, but they pretend to have discovered that the authorities wronged them
in selling to the United States for the use of
the Seminoles that portion of the country occapied by them, though the party in rebellion
received their share of the process of the
sale. The Creek authorities opposed
selling, but were forced to, because the United
States government had located the Seminoles
on their land through mistake, and would not
remove them. The Creeks thought it better
to take pay for this land than to lose it without pay. This is the whole history of the
troubles."

A. P. McKellop writes from Muskogee as

troubles."

A. P. McKellop writes from Muskogee as follows: "This trouble is an effort of some 300 Creeks to undermine and destroy the written and recognized constitution of the Creek nation. The parties are known as the 'Checote' party and the 'Spiechee' party, Checote being the recognized chief of the Creek nation, and Spiechee of the rebels. The latter party organized into two bands, under Spiechee and Jacob Knight, in the two extremes of the Creek nation, intending to raid the of the Creek nation, intending to raid the capital. Hearing this, Chief Checote issued a proclamation for the loyal party to arm them selves, and the fights followed, of which par-ticulars have been published." He says the rebels have now disbauded, and quiet will probably prevail until the meeting of the na-tional council, in October.

A Mofman Murderer's Fate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4 .- A dispatch from Bakerfield, Cal., says: This morning when the northern-bound train was nearing Caliente J. L. Smith, the Mormon who was senented. L. Smith, the Mormon who was sen-tenced to imprisonment for life for the atro-cious murder of his little son four weeks ago while claiming to be under the inspiration of God, and who was on his way to the peni-tentiary, escaped from his keepers and leaped from the train. He fell in such a way that the car wheels passed over him, cutting one of his legs off. His recovery is doubtful,

Mrs. Stillwell's Additional Confession.

Mr. VERNON, OHIO, Jan. 4.—Mrs. Stillwell has made still further confession that she murdered her mother at Ottumma, Iowa, after she had been injured in a railway accident. She says she is guilty of other crimes, which she will not divulge. When asked of what her father died she said, "Cut throat." Her father mysteriously disappeared. A physician pronounces her of sound mind.

Murder and Suicide.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Jan. 4.—Intelligence has reached here of a murder and suicide in Bedford county, a negro named Armistend Barksdale cutting the throat of Scott Clayton, also colored, from ear to ear and afterward shooting himself with a gun. The affray occurred at a feast, and created intense excitement in the neighborhood.

Four Men Killed.

DETROIT, Jan. 4 .- The boiler in the box factory of the Peninsular Manufacturing company, at North Muskegon exploded to-day. Four men were killed and as many more se-riously injured. One end of the factory was demolished and the whole building badly damaged. Low water in the boller caused the explosion.

Lot M. Morrill's Condition.

Augusta, Mr., Jan. 4.-Lot M. Morrill's physician reports no change in the condition of the patient, but that he is gradually wear-ing out and becoming weaker. He may linger

Edwin Booth in Berlin. LONDON, Jan. 4 .- A dispatch to the Time

from Berlin says Mr. Edwin Booth has arrived there and will probably accept an engagement.

Committed Satelde. NEW YORK, Jan. 4.-Ludwig Ente, aged 22,

hung himself this evening at 470 East Onehundred-and-forty-sixth street. CABLE CATCHES.

Walsumbly has resigned the post of director t the press administration. Another war contribution of 2,000 soles each

has been levied on fifty persons, whose names appear in the Diario Oficial at Lima. A man fired three shots before the Austrian mbassy in Rome. When arrested he said he

did it as a protest against Overdank's execu-

It is stated that the negotiations between rance and England in relation to Egypt

have terminated, England making no new proposal on the question of control. The Moniteur, of Rome, denics the statement eccutly published in the Vienna Tagblatt that the Emperor Francis Joseph had offered to aci as mediator between King Humbert and the

A man named Carney, a tenant farmer, has been beaten to death by a party of men near Claremorris, Ireland. Carney's brother-in-law has been arrested on suspicion of being

connected with the murder,

The ceremony of Mahmal or procession of pilgrims returned from Mesca occurred yesterday in Cairo in the presence of the khedive and Lord Dufferin. British and Egyptian troops escerted the procession

John O'Brien, an active Parnellite,

bega summoned for using intimidating language against landlords in a speech at Bantry on the tearth of December, while cagaged in establishing a local branch of the Irish national league at that place. At a Spanish cabinet council yesterday Senor

Comacho, minister of finance, submitted his report, in which he declares that the period of defletts is terminated. The only change he proposes for the budget of 1883 is the suppresof all items of expenditure not indispensa The Pull Mall Gazette of last evening pub-

lishes, under reserve, a rumor that Germans resident in Landon have received notice from the military authorities to hold themselves ready to repair to Germany to fulfill their terms of military service. It may be remarked that if the above is true, it is probably a more formality.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

An Unusully Active Day in Both Houses of Congress.

The Whisky Bill Pushed to a Final Issue in the Senate.

The Army Appropriation Bill Debated at Length and Passed by the House.

The Civil Service Bill Rushed Through Without Amendment.

THE SENATE.

Irritated by the evident purpose of the democrats, aided by two or three republican rriends, to force a vote on the Fitz-John Porter bill the republicans, under the leadership of Scuator Conger, displayed their teeth yesterday in such a way as to satisfy the advocates of the claim of the disgraced officer that it would be policy to consent to a postponement, and the bill was accordingly laid over for a week, with the understanding that a vote on its final passage would be had next Thursday at 2 p. m. The finance committee reported the house bill to reduce internal revenue taxation, with an amendment embracing an entire revision of the tariff and of the machluery for its collection. The whisky bill was then called up and passed after an animated discussion, and the fullure of its enemies to tack on several unfriendly amendments. The crowds which have been filling the galleries for the past week were conspic-uous for their non-attendance yesterday.

GENERAL BUSINESS, Mr. Walker, from the committee on public lands, reported the bill to provide for the sale of the Cherokee reservation in Arkansas, and asked for its immediate consideration.

Mr. Sherman objected, and the bill went

over.
Mr. Edmunds, from the committee on the judiciary, reported a bill to provide additional compensation to witnesses in United States court in certain cases. He explained that this bill was necessary in order to compensate adequately certain witnesses from beyond the Mississippi in the star route cases, and said he would ask its consideration at an early day.

early day.

On motion of Mr. Cockrell, a resolution was adopted directing the secretary of war to inform the senate as to the number, calibre, weight, and value of all condemned cast from cannon not heretofore disposed of.

At the close of the morning hour Mr. Sher-

At the close of the morning hour Mr. Sherman moved to postpone the calendar in order to take up the bonded whisky bill.

Mr. Hale opposed the motion. There were other bills more imperiant to the country.

Mr. Logan proposed to call up the West Point academy appropriation bill.

Mr. Sherman said that the failure to pass this bill now would create widespread distress, not only to the "whisky interest," but also to other important countered interests.

The motion to postpone the calendar was agreed to—ayes, 42; noes, 10.

Mr. Sherman then moved to take up the bonded whisky bill.

Mr. Logan asked unanimous consent to take up the West Point appropriation bill.

Mr. Sherman objected, and insisted on his motion, which was lost by the following vote:

YEAR Hill, Jackson, Slator. Yan Wyck, Jones of Fla.

NAYS. Frye, Garland, Allison, Cameron of Wis. Hampton bavis of III., Invalis, Davis of W.Va., Johnston, Kellong, Laptam,

By unanimous consent the West Point ap propriation bill was then taken up and passed Mr. Sherman said it was hardly while to move to take up the bonded whisky bill in the half hour remaining before 2 o'clock, when the Fitz-John Porter bill would come up as unfinished business; but as soon as that bill was disposed of, he would again ask the senate to consider the whisky bill. The unfinished business,

THE PORTER BILL, was laid before the senate. After a brief dis-cussion it was unanimously agreed that the bill should be set down for further consideration on Thursday next, after the morning business, and that the vote on its passage should be taken at 2 o'clock on that day. The senate then, on Mr. Sherman's motion, by a vote of 33 ayes to 16 noes, took up THE BONDED WHISEY BILL.

Mr. Hale moved to amend so as to limit the proposed extension of time to whisky entered scfore January 1, 1881. His object in offering this amendment, he said, was to test the sincerity of the professions that this bill was merely designed to relieve distress and to as-certain whether the relief of distress or the securing of an indefinite extension of time for the whisky men was the real object. This interest had devoted itself steadily since 1878 to getting special legislation for its own bene-lit, and by the repeated concessions obtained from congress it had been enabled to bring increased pressure to bear upon congress year by year. Mr. Hale reviewed the legislation The sale of the Goles in St. Petersburg on on this subject since the passage of the the streets is prohibited.

The St. Petersburger Zeitung states that Prince goed that the action of the whisky men and the state of the state their friends in connection with it showed that their object was to get rid of all limita-tion of time for the withdrawal of their product from bond and to make the government duct from bond and to make the government the custodian of whatever quantity they night choose to manufacture. It was the bourbon whisky interest that was urging this bill, but all whisky of that kind entered on or before January 1, 1881, was protected for one year by existing law and his (Mr. Hale's) amendment would give it two years more. Mr. Sherman said that if the whisky inter-est came oftener to converse for relief thom

est came oftener to congress for relief than others it because no other interest except to sacco was so taxed by congress. The tax on spirits was 500 per cent, on its cost. In other words, the government said to the manufac-turer of spirits: "Within three years from the time you manufacture your product you shall pay in taxes five times as much as that product costs." This was an exceptional tax. yet these manufacturers did not ask for it repeal, but merely for an extension of time, in order that they might have an opportunity to find a market for their product before they were required to take it out of bond and pay the tax upon it; and in asking even this they offered to pay interest upon the tax at the rate of 5 per cent. Any man having a lein upon the property of another and refusing an extension of time on such terms would be regarded as a Shylock.

Mr. Hale said that no manufacture counts to

Mr. Hale said that no manufacture ought to be so favored by the government as to induce it to overproduce at the rate of 300 per cent., as this whisky interest had been doing.

Mr. Brown asked Mr. Hale whether the present demand of this interest, if granted, would not probably be followed by one for the removal of the tax altogether.

Mr. Hale thought it would, and he objected

to the removal of the tax.

Mr. Maxey asked what reason there was for granting this extension to the distillers, which rould not apply equally to importers of dis-illed spirits.

Beck said the importers had already several advantages, and further that they did not use American grain or other American

The whicky men had paid into the treasury